

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXII.--NO. 154.

SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1890.

WHOLE NO. 12,086.

Our Stores will open at 7:30 A. M., and close at 6 P. M. until further notice.
TO-DAY!

WE COMMENCE THE SALE OF BANKRUPT GOODS
OF THE B. GOLDMAN'S STOCK OF FRESNO, PUR-
CHASED AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE. THE BIGGEST
KIND OF BARGAINS WILL BE FOUND IN ALL THE

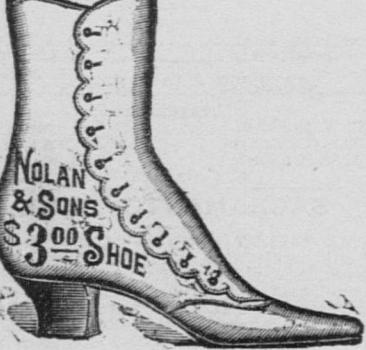
LINES WE HAVE TO OFFER.

LOT 1—Men's Satinet Suits.....	\$3.45
LOT 2—Men's Fancy Suits.....	4.00
LOT 3—Men's Cassimere Suits.....	4.50
LOT 4—Men's Cassimere Suits.....	4.75
LOT 5—Men's Cassimere Suits.....	7.50
LOT 6—Men's fine Worsted Suits.....	10.00
LOT 7—Youth's Cassimere Suits.....	4.00
LOT 8—Youth's fine Worsted Suits.....	7.50
LOT 9—Boys' fine Worsted Suits.....	7.00
LOT 10—Boys' Suits, Cassimere.....	5.00
LOT 11—Boys' Suits.....	3.50
LOT 12—Men's fine Pants, imported goods.....	3.00
LOT 13—Men's fine Pants.....	2.00
LOT 14—Men's All-Wool Pants.....	1.75
LOT 15—Men's Pants, fancy-striped.....	1.00
LOT 16—Men's White Linen Bar or Waiter Coats.....	75
LOT 17—Boys' All-Wool Jersey Kilt Suits.....	2.50
LOT 18—Men's Dress Hats.....	50

A GREAT VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES IN THIS STOCK.

Ladies' French Kid Hand-sewed Button Shoe.....\$2.50
Ladies' Glove Kid Button Shoe.....\$1.25
Ladies' fine Kid House Slippers.....50 cents
Men's B. Calf Lace Shoe, wide toe.....\$1.25
Men's B. Calf Congress Gaiters, wide toe.....\$1.75
Men's Kip Brogans, a solid working Shoe.....\$1.25
Ladies' Grove Gran House Slippers.....75 cents
Ladies' Pebble Grain House Slippers.....75 cents
Men's Brussels Carpet Slippers.....25 cents
Men's Plush Slippers, patent leather backs.....50 cents
Misses' Pebble Grain Solar-tip Button Shoe.....\$1.00
Child's Pebble Grain Solar-tip Button Shoe.....75 cents
Misses' extra fine Kid Button Shoe, narrow widths, P. Cox's make; \$2.50 Shoe for.....\$1.00
Misses' Pebble Goat Button, narrow widths, P. Cox's make; \$2.25 Shoe for.....\$1.00
Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Odd Shoes (missmates) per pair.....15, 25 and 50 cents
One lot of Ladies' All-Wool 50-cent Cashmere Jersey Gloves, dark colors, per pair.....15 cents
50 dozen All-Linen Damask Towels, colored borders, 6 for.....50 cents
200 dozen All-Linen Check Napkins, large size, 16x16, per dozen.....48 cents
GLOVES, NECKWEAR, WOOL UNDERWEAR, BOYS' UNDERWEAR, GINGHAM, BLOUSES AND MANY OTHER LINES IN THE BANKRUPT STOCK TO BE SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

RED HOUSE,
J Street.
SACRAMENTO.....CAL.



TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT!

In ORDER TO KEEP OUR FACTORY RUN, we will sell our entire stock.

\$300,000 Worth

—OT—

FINE SHOES!

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

No matter where you buy your shoes, we will show you ten percent less than you have been paying. In addition to our own make of fine shoes, we will sell at the same discount all others.

Country orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

P. F. NOLAN & SONS,
812-814 Market St., San Francisco.

BRANCH STORE,
No. 603 J Street.....Sacramento.

GROCERS.

KILGORE & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Oliver Plows and Extras.

KILGORE & CO.,

(successors to GRANGER ASSOCIATION),

Southeast Corner Tenth and K Streets,

SACRAMENTO. Jas-Simp.

LOOK! LOOK!

ONLY A FEW CASES LEFT OF THOSE

fine TABLE PEACHES at 10 cents per can.

They are dirt cheap. To be had only at

T. H. COOK & CO.,

Tenth and K Streets, Sacramento.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PROVISIONS,

Flour, Hay and Grain, Wines, Liquors,

Cigars and Tobacco.

FRED. SCHNEIDER,

N. E. cor. Fourth and N. Sts., Sacramento. if

GOOD AS GOLD,

The best no cigar on earth, to be had only at

R. H. PRETTI'S,

925 K Street, Sacramento. o2m

NOW OPEN.

GORDAN BROS.

—THE—

Leading Tailors

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Have Opened for Business

AT—

520 J St., Sacramento.

WITH A FINE LARGE STOCK OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS.

—THEY ARE READY TO MAKE

SUITS TO ORDER AT SAN FRAN-

CISCO PRICES.

66-1/2m

Sold by Druggists, or send postpaid or receipt of money, for sale or exchange, in cloth and gold, matted, French, Humprey's Medicine, £1.50 per ounce, &c.

SPECIFICS.

PROPOSALS.—UNITED STATES ENGINEER

Office, San Francisco, Cal., February 15, 1890.—The undersigned, Jas. S. Kilrain, received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on MARCH 1, 1890, for furnishing all labor and material required for the construction of the bridge over the Yerba Buena Creek, between the city of Sacramento and El Dorado, and for the construction of a bridge across the bottom and sides of the crevasses just below and opposite to this city, the amount will be paid upon application. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. The bridge will be built at an estimated cost of \$10,000. The contract will be awarded on February 28, 1887, Vol. 22, page 322, and Feb. 28, 1887, page 323, and Vol. 21, page 177, of the California State Board of Engineers, U. S. A.

E. L. HAWK, J. E. MILLS.

MILLS & HAWK,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

21 J St., cor. Third, Sacramento.

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DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1890.

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION,

Published six days in each week, with Double Sheet on Saturday and

THE SUNDAY UNION,

Published every Sunday morning, making a

SPECIAL SAVINGS & PAPER.

For one year \$2.00; for six months \$1.00;

For three months \$0.50.

Subscribers served by Carrier at FIFTEEN

CENTS per day. The additional cost of the paper can be had of the principal Periodical

Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

THE SUNDAY UNION is served by Carrier at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per month.

THE WEEKLY UNION

At the cheapest and most desirable Home, News

and Literary Journal published on the Pacific

Coast, and is sent to every subscriber

to the WEEKLY UNION.

TERMS for both one year \$2.00

THE WEEKLY UNION alone per year \$1.50

TERMS for both one year \$2.00

All these publications are sold by Mail

as Express to agents and subscribers

charges prepaid. Postmasters are agents.

The Best Advertising Mediums on the Pacific

seas.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as

Second-class matter.

THE RECORD UNION, SUNDAY UNION and

WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the

Coast outside of San Francisco, that receive

the full Associated Press dispatches from all

parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco,

they have no competitors either in influence or

size and general circulation throughout the

State.

San Francisco Agencies.

This paper is for sale at the following places:

L. F. Maher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange,

California street who is also sole Advertising

Agent for San Francisco, the principal News

Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street

Ferry.

Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and

going into Sacramento.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

California—Rain; southerly winds; nearly sta-

tionary temperature.

Oregon and Washington—Same.

A FRUITLESS APPEAL.

The San Francisco Society for the Sup-

pression of Vice has passed resolutions

condemning the evil of the lottery nuisance,

and beseeching the press of the State not

to publish the alluring statements of prizes

drawn, and stories of the "luck" of here

and there an individual who receives

something for nothing from these swindling

concerns. The appeal to the sensational

press is worded with a great deal of care,

and is very gentle and implored in tone.

It will avail nothing whatever. Every

one of the articles complained of repre-

sents hard coin paid by the lottery gam-

blers. No matter if the articles do appear

in the reading columns, and bear no mark

to designate them as advertisements, they

are paid for as such, and at a right royal

figure, too. When the pocket-nerve of the

sensational press is touched, it closes its

eyes to the demoralization of its acts, and

seals up its conscience against all moral

appeals and considerations. There are no

means the Society named can invoke to

secure its end in this matter except to buy

the silence of the sheets of which it com-

plains. They are all susceptible to such

an offer. If they receive a dollar a line

for the vicious stuff, the Society can secure

its end by offering a dollar and a quarter

a line for its omission. The Association

is welcome to this bit of practical advice

and can rest assured that the only effective

method of attaining the end sought is

such as here suggested. To appeal to the

"moral sense" of the sensational news-

paper, is the equivalent of asking for

prayer from the Devil.

Good for Mr. Cleveland. Whether it

makes for his ambition to again be Presi-

dent or militates against it makes no sort

of difference. As a Democratic leader he

has the courage to say concerning ballot

reform: "I have never debated whether the

removal of trifles from a voter would injure or benefit the Democratic

party. Ballot reform is right, and that is

why I think it should be adopted." He

differs from the more advanced views of

the reform, in thinking it unnecessary to

require the voter to make a mark opposite

the names of the candidates he prefers.

In this he is wrong, and he will come to

see it. But he is sound on the proposition

that there must be an official ballot, and

that there must be removal of the voter,

when he casts his ballot, from the imme-

diate presence of the boss and his emis-

aries. In an interview on Wed-

nesday the ex-President set forth his views

in brief on the subject, and declared that

the sentiment in favor of the reform is so

pronounced, that in his opinion there re-

mains no longer any doubt of its early

adoption throughout the Union; and in

this Mr. Cleveland judges correct.

AMELIA RIVES CHANLER and Grace

Atherton are just now the sensations in

certain Parisian literary circles. But there

is nothing in the literary methods of either

to give them permanency in the estima-

tion of the exacting French critics. The

class they attract is not that which fas-

hions the best literature of France. Zola

has not written anything so well or so

caustic as when he remarked recently to

Mrs. Chanler that he had read many of

her effusions, but found difficulty in under-

standing her adjectives.

BUFFALO BILL last week imagined him-

self in America, and sent to President

Carnot a lamp mounted on a buffalo head

a present that cost him nearly \$1,000. The

President of the French Republic declined

to be dragged at the wheel of Colon-

Cody's show, and returned the lamp, with a

word that the President of France

never accepts presents. There is a sugges-

tion in Carnot's action that might well

serve as a hint for a policy of similar char-

acter by American Presidents.

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON is wiser

than he has had credit for being. At

Brussels the other day, remarking upon

the farcical attempt of the Due d'Orléans,

he said, "One must have 50,000 bayonets

at his back and a million electors, when

he does such a thing. The misfortune of

the Duke is that he did not have a Cor-

poration's guard."

PAUL DEROUËDE, the French political

poet and agitator, thinks the German Em-

peror deceives himself in calling for an in-

ternational labor conference. For one

the merciful Derouëde is right. Any

material reformation in labor conditions

in Europe must its genesis elsewhere

than in the suggestion of an Emperor.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is manifesting an

unusually paternal interest in the affairs

of his people. A recent dispatch says that

he has placed an officer in each of the Ber-

lin banking houses to prevent those estab-

lishments from filling an order for the pur-

chase of shares in coal mines for the pur-

poses of speculation.

THE STORM.

RAISING OF THE TEMPORARY BLOCK-
ADE ON THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.The Worst Storm of the Season at Many
Points, but the Snow Easily Hand-
led—The Oregon Line.

This winter has been the exception rather than the phenomenal winter of all that Californians have experienced since the occupation of the coast by Americans, for there has been greater rainfall in the valleys, deeper snows upon the mountains. The facts have naturally led to much new publishing of details of the storm, which has now been almost continuous, in one form or another, for two and a half months.

The work of removing landslides at some points along the California and Oregon Railroad is necessarily so tedious by the ordinary methods that the railroad officials have decided to attack them after the manner of the hydraulic mining companies when they wish to tear down a mountain. By noon to-day the company will have two "giants," or monitors, at work at Tunnel 9 to assist by hydraulic process the slide at that point that was caused by the last

GRACE AND PEACE.

Synopsis of Bishop Hott's Sermon on Last Sunday Evening.

At the United Brethren's Church, on Sunday, Bishop Hott preached from 2 Peter 1, 2: "Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God, and of Jesus, our Lord." The two principles of Christianity are grace and peace, and as such it is used seven times in the Old Testament. In the New Testament it is used once as "mercy," and one hundred and twenty-five times as meaning the favor of God, and the love of man. The Grace of God is given to the entire universe through the atoning blood of Christ, and it may be either accepted or rejected, just as we will. In the work wrought by God, "Ye must be born again." We undergo a change in our whole life; our thoughts are different, and we can say each: "The things I once hated I now love, and the things I loved I now hate." See Saul of Tarsus, the Pharisee, one of the tribe that so hated and persecuted all of Christ's followers, and who himself educated himself in the ways of the world, and yet became a Christian, and is now called Paul the Apostle. Then there came another company, not so numerous, more, and how I wished I could go with them, but I could not, for they were the Apostles. Then there came a large company, and I shouted, for they were the ones washed by grace of God, and I wanted to go with them. And if you cannot be a martyr or apostle, you can be saved by the atoning grace of God; secondly, peace, which means unity, concord and friendship. This feature naturally allows us to live for grace and peace unto us if we will accept his gracious offer?

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The church needs a broader conception of this unity, this accord, this brotherhood of all God's people, and a large company dressed in white robes came first, entering into the Lord's Supper, and then followed the others, and then the third company, and so on, until there were one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand, eleven thousand, twelve thousand, thirteen thousand, fourteen thousand, fifteen thousand, sixteen thousand, seventeen thousand, eighteen thousand, nineteen thousand, twenty thousand, twenty-one thousand, twenty-two thousand, twenty-three thousand, twenty-four thousand, twenty-five thousand, twenty-six thousand, twenty-seven thousand, twenty-eight thousand, twenty-nine thousand, thirty thousand, thirty-one thousand, thirty-two thousand, thirty-three thousand, thirty-four thousand, thirty-five thousand, thirty-six thousand, thirty-seven thousand, thirty-eight thousand, thirty-nine thousand, forty thousand, forty-one thousand, forty-two thousand, forty-three thousand, forty-four thousand, forty-five thousand, forty-six thousand, forty-seven thousand, forty-eight thousand, forty-nine thousand, fifty thousand, fifty-one thousand, fifty-two thousand, fifty-three thousand, fifty-four thousand, fifty-five thousand, fifty-six thousand, fifty-seven thousand, fifty-eight thousand, fifty-nine thousand, sixty thousand, sixty-one thousand, sixty-two thousand, sixty-three thousand, sixty-four thousand, sixty-five thousand, sixty-six thousand, sixty-seven thousand, sixty-eight thousand, sixty-nine thousand, seventy thousand, seventy-one thousand, seventy-two thousand, seventy-three thousand, seventy-four thousand, seventy-five thousand, seventy-six thousand, seventy-seven thousand, seventy-eight thousand, seventy-nine thousand, eighty thousand, eighty-one thousand, eighty-two thousand, eighty-three thousand, eighty-four thousand, eighty-five thousand, eighty-six thousand, eighty-seven thousand, eighty-eight thousand, eighty-nine thousand, ninety thousand, ninety-one thousand, ninety-two thousand, ninety-three thousand, ninety-four thousand, ninety-five thousand, ninety-six thousand, ninety-seven thousand, ninety-eight thousand, ninety-nine thousand, one hundred thousand, one hundred and one thousand, one hundred and two thousand, one hundred and three thousand, one hundred and four thousand, one hundred and five thousand, one hundred and six thousand, one hundred and seven thousand, one hundred and eight thousand, one hundred and nine thousand,

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

THE CITY CANNOT PAY FOR GRADING STREET INTERSECTIONS.

Unsafe Awnings Must Come Down—Street Improvements Ordered and Others Delayed.

The Board of City Trustees met yesterday morning in regular weekly session. All the members were present.

The Chief Engineer of the Water Works reported that for the week ending February 16th, 22,815,000 gallons of water had been pumped, the Holly pump being in operation 85 hours and the Stevens pump 72 hours.

Lincoln White appeared before the Board and presented a claim for \$30 for Miner & Hazard for injuries sustained by a horse belonging to them. The animal stepped into a sewer on Eighth street, between O and P, and so strained its limbs that it was unfit for use for some time. Mayor Gregory said he thought the master should be referred to the Street Commissioner, and it was so ordered.

J. T. Barron asked the Board if it could not postpone the grading of the alley between the Lathrop and M streets.

He was willing that they should be improved, but wanted the work delayed until the bad weather was over.

Trustee McLaughlin stated that he did not care to have anything done to the alley between Lathrop and M, and this was satisfactory to Mr. Barron.

The master of appointing a temporary Pound-keeper until the regular election was referred to Trustee McLaughlin.

Mayor Gregory stated that the lease on the public block bounded by Fifteenth and Sixteenth, P and Q streets, would expire in March, and he wished to know if it was the desire of the other members of the Board to again lease the property as a cow-pen.

Trustee Wolf thought a public playground should be made of the square, so that children of the neighborhood could play there instead of on the streets.

The master of the board agreed with Mr. Wolf, and a playground will probably be made on the block.

The Mayor also stated that a colored woman named Alice Robinson wished to lease a part of a public block on B street, between Seventh and Eighth, but it was the sense of the Board that the property should not be let out.

The Mayor called the attention of the Board to the fact that the ordinance relating to the rights of the Fire Department was so worded that he had the privilege of going into a yard or house and taking a dog which did not have a tag. It was ordered that the City Attorney amend the ordinance or draw up another one.

On reference to the minutes of the Clerk, it was ascertained that the master as to whether grocer Schaden should pay back to the city the amount of his overcharges had not been referred to the City Attorney. After learning that the master had not been so referred, the Board resolved to do so and get his opinion.

The following opinion was rendered by the City Attorney, and is of interest to all citizens concerning the improvement of the streets of the city:

I have given the two questions concerning street improvements referred to me a hasty examination, as you desire, an immediate answer.

First.—On the subject of the improvement of streets? The general law governs this—see Sections 1-7, Part I, Statutes of Nevada, 1864, and the Statute of the State of March 6, 1880, Statutes of 1889, page 70. These laws are now in full force, and the same are to be observed in the execution of the work.

Second.—On the subject of the improvement of streets? The general law governs this—see Sections 1-7, Part I, Statutes of Nevada, 1864, and the Statute of the State of March 6, 1880, Statutes of 1889, page 70. These laws are now in full force, and the same are to be observed in the execution of the work.

Third.—On the subject of the improvement of streets? The general law governs this—see Sections 1-7, Part I, Statutes of Nevada, 1864, and the Statute of the State of March 6, 1880, Statutes of 1889, page 70. These laws are now in full force, and the same are to be observed in the execution of the work.

Fourth.—On the subject of the improvement of streets? The general law governs this—see Sections 1-7, Part I, Statutes of Nevada, 1864, and the Statute of the State of March 6, 1880, Statutes of 1889, page 70. These laws are now in full force, and the same are to be observed in the execution of the work.

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WASHINGTON CULLINGS.

Wm. D. Long Appointed United States Marshal for California.

THE SAUNDERS ASSASSINATION.

Long Discussion in the House over the New Rules—The World's Fair Bill Passed.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Blaine Made Some Pertinent Inquiries of Colombia.

WASHINGTON, February 17th.—The Secretary of State has telegraphed to United States Consul McMasters at Cartagena for a report in regard to the continued detention of the American schooner Julian for an alleged violation of the customs laws.

SECRETARY TRAYLOR.—The arrival of the bright clear weather this morning and drove over to the Navy Department. His appearance there after a forbidding's absence was the signal for a light flurry of excitement.

THE CHEROKEE OUTLET.—The President this afternoon issued a proclamation directing the removal of all cattle grazing upon the Cherokee outlet in the northern part of Indian Territory by the 1st of October.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.—The House Committee on Fair proposed a resolution asking the House to pass a special order for the consideration of the fair bill on Thursday and Friday, and to have the balloting for the selection of a site on next Monday.

MARSHAL FRANK'S SUCCESSOR.—The President has nominated William G. Long to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of California.

CONSCIENCE STRICKEN.—Treasures received \$30 from Los Angeles accompanied by the following letter, signed "Penitent":—"The inclosed \$20 is the property of the United States Government. It is money wrongfully appropriated by me at a time when I had less scruples about using other's property."

MILITARY BILL.—Mr. Moore has introduced a bill making Maurice J. Reynolds a Second Lieutenant in the regular army and placing him on the retired list. He was lately Second Lieutenant in the Twelfth Infantry.

ASKED TO EXPLAIN.—Marshall Mizell and District Attorney Stripling of Florida arrived here to-day to meet with the Attorney-General with regard to the administration of elections in that State in the assassination of Deputy Marshal Saunders.

TINKERING WITH THE TARIFF.—The Taking Off of the Tobacco Tax a Foregone Conclusion.

WASHINGTON, February 17th.—John Miller, the "Star-Standard's" Congressional representative in Washington, says that Ways and Means are fitting it very difficult to agree upon any other reduction of revenues than that to be accomplished by the repeal of the tobacco tax. A majority of the committee are in favor of sugar but that does not appear in the bill.

The Speaker inquired what rule required the tellers to determine the presence of a quorum, and was told that a motion to suspend the rules, which requires that a motion shall be submitted to the House to be carried in a majority, to be decided by tellers if demanded.

The Speaker responded that a motion had been introduced in the House on the motion was now in order, but the Democrats made an earnest resistance.

A point of "no quorum" was made, and the Speaker cast his eyes rapidly over the House. There were 104 members present, which is more than a quorum.

Miller of Tennessee protested that the rules prescribed the tellers as the means of ascertaining the presence of a quorum, and it was voted for the Chairman to call for a vote.

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